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PARAGRAPHS PROPOSED FOR INCLUSION IN THE CIDI DRAFT OMNIBUS RESOLUTION: ADVANCING HEMISPHERIC INITIATIVES ON   
INTEGRAL DEVELOPMENT: PROMOTING RESILIENCE[[1]](#footnote-1)

(Considered by CIDI during its regular meeting held on September 27, 2022, to be transmitted to the General Assembly at its fifty-second regular session, with the exception of paragraphs 3, 6 and 9)

REGARDING THE STRATEGIC LINE “FOSTERING THE PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF MIGRANTS, INCLUDING MIGRANT WORKERS AND THEIR FAMILIES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTER-AMERICAN PROGRAM ON THIS SUBJECT TO ENHANCE THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO DEVELOPMENT”

1. To acknowledge the importance of safe, orderly, humane, and regular migration, and the creation of evidence-based public policies, from a regional and hemispheric standpoint, strengthening mechanisms for gathering disaggregated and up-to-date data about migrant populations, in order to address structural causes of migration and their implications to prevent and reduce the risks of irregular migration, and those associated with forced displacements in order to promote and strengthen regular pathways.
2. To urge all member states, consistent with pertinent obligations under international human rights law, to strengthen their public policies for countering discrimination, racism, xenophobia, and any form of intolerance, in order to promote the socioeconomic integration, inclusion and the empowerment of migrants in communities of origin, transit, destination, and return in all areas of society.
3. Likewise, to urge all member states to strengthen their public policies, regional cooperation mechanisms and regional consultative processes for preventing and combating the crimes of trafficking in persons, migrant smuggling, ***[ARG-CAN-MEX-CRI-CH: in particular women in all their diversity]***, ***[STL-STV-PY-BR-GT: ~~in particular women in all their diversity~~ in particular all women]*** including the prosecution of such crimes, providing appropriate protection, and offering assistance to victims of human trafficking, and ensure its policies are victim-centered, including a gender perspective. ***(Pending)***
4. To recognize the need to provide people in the context of human mobility with access to health services, disease prevention, vaccination, social services, education, employment, for them to be fully included in host countries, regardless of their immigration status, in keeping with applicable domestic law and international obligations.
5. To urge member states to ensure that accompanied and unaccompanied or separated from their families migrant children and adolescents receive specialized assistance and protection in any situation that affects them. To encourage the countries of the region to implement, as necessary, cooperation agreements and protocols on protection, assistance and care, for accompanied and unaccompanied children and adolescents or those separated from their families in the context of mobility, safeguarding protecting the best interests of the child as a primary consideration, while respecting and protecting their rights including family reunification and taking into account the applicable obligations of countries under international human rights law[[2]](#footnote-2).
6. To urge member states, with a comprehensive focus on human rights, to take into account the rights of migrants, refugees, stateless persons, and members of their families, when formulating and applying policy responses to deal with health emergencies scenarios as happened with the COVID-19 pandemic, taking into consideration the particular impacts on women ***[CAN-CRI-AR-CH-MEX: in all their diversity]*** ***[SVG-STL-PY-GT: ~~in all their diversity~~; women]***, children and adolescents, and groups in situations of vulnerability, based on the principles of equality and nondiscrimination pursuant to each state’s domestic law and international obligations. ***(Pending)***
7. To encourage international cooperation initiatives at all stages of the migration process in support of migrants in countries of origin, transit, destination, and return, as well as asylum seekers, refugees and stateless persons and to facilitate, as appropriate, the provision of humanitarian and development assistance, and their complete socioeconomic integration and inclusion, in keeping with applicable domestic and international law.
8. To promote and support, through cooperation policies and shared responsibility, the strengthening and development of the capacities of member states in the area of migration and protection, especially for small island developing states, taking into account socio-economic integration goals and applying a human rights and sustainable development approach[[3]](#footnote-3).
9. To recognize the challenges of human mobility caused by the effects of natural disasters, environmental degradation and biodiversity loss caused or worsened by climate change, as documented in the findings of the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in its report Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis and Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaption, and Vulnerability, as well as the impact of natural disasters and the effects of climate change, environmental degradation and biodiversity loss have on migration and forced displacement on people in the context of human mobility, particularly for women and girls ***[CAN-CRI-CH-DR-AR-MEX: in all their diversity]*** ***[PY-GT-SVG-SLU: ~~in all their diversity~~]***, and members of groups that have been historically marginalized, discriminated against and/or in vulnerable situations. Recognizing the need to address the structural causes that increase disaster risk, focusing on mitigation and prevention actions and provision of humanitarian assistance, protection, and solutions to those who are displaced. Along these lines, reaffirm the validity and importance of advancing in the implementation of Declaration AG/DEC. 88 (XLVI-O / 16) “Declaration on Climate Change, Food Security, and Migration in the Americas,” as approved by the General Assembly on June 14, 2016. ***(Pending)***
10. To promote international cooperation initiatives on matters of migration and protection to support countries affected by disasters of natural and/or human induced origins, as well as to those receiving large inflows of migrants and refugees.
11. To recognize the important positive contribution made by migrants and refugees to inclusive growth and sustainable development in countries of origin, transit, destination, and return.
12. To acknowledge the initiatives arising at the multilateral level for dialogue, information sharing, and cooperation on migration and international protection and to take note of those initiatives in which a number of OAS member states participate, such as the declarations, programs of action and objectives agreed upon in areas such as the International Conference on Population and Development (1994); the Global Forum on Migration and Development (2007), the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (2018), the Global Compact on Refugees (2018), and the Los Angeles Declaration on Migration and Protection (2022) in which States have recognized the need to address the causes of migration including irregular by promoting political, economic and security conditions, among others. Likewise, instruct the OAS General Secretariat, through the Department of Social Inclusion of its Secretariat for Access to Rights and Equity (DSI/SARE), to coordinate and collaborate with other regional and international institutions engaged in this area.
13. To recognize the work of existing regional mechanisms and consultative processes such as the Regional Conference on Migration (RCM), The Central American Commission of Migration Directors (OCAM), and the Ibero-american Network of Migratory Authorities (RIAM), the South American Conference on Migration (CSM), the Specialized Forum on Migration of Mercosur (FEM), The Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), the Caribbean Migration Consultations (CMC), the Quito Process, the Andean Community (CAN), the, Comprehensive Regional Protection and Solutions Framework (MIRPS), and other regional bodies that work on the issues, and instruct the General Secretariat of the OAS, through SARE/DSI, to promote a space for dialogue between these regional mechanisms, through an annual session within the framework of the regular meetings of the Committee of Migration Issues (CAM), with the objective of helping to improve the governance of migration and international protection in the Americas, taking a comprehensive approach.
14. To encourage member states, consistent with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its goals, to promote faster, safer, and cheaper remittance transfers, with the aim of lowering, by 2030, average transaction costs to less than 3% of the amount transferred, developing policy and regulatory environments conducive to competition, regulation, and innovation in the remittances market, offering programs and instruments that are gender responsive, the ultimate aim being to improve the financial inclusion of migrants and refugees, and their families.
15. To reaffirm the importance of continuing to strengthen and foster dialogue, information exchange and regional and bilateral cooperation on migration and protection matters and, as appropriate, in confronting migration related challenges in the Hemisphere, especially in the Permanent Council and CIDI and the latter’s subsidiary bodies, including CAM, in accordance with the terms of resolution AG/RES. 2910 (XLVII-O/17) “Migration in the Americas” and declaration CP/DEC. 68 (2099/16) “Inter-American Cooperation to Address the Challenges and Opportunities of Migration,” adopted by the Permanent Council on December 15, 2016.
16. To note the importance of responsibility sharing and fostering coordinated responses within the context of human mobility with multilateral organizations such as the United Nations system, multilateral development banks, international financial institutions, and relevant non-governmental actors, such as civil society, diaspora-led organizations, and private sector, among others.

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1. **Entire text: Ad referendum delegation of Trinidad and Tobago** [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The United States is strongly committed to the protection of human rights of all persons, including migrants in the United States. While States have the sovereign right to control admission ... …or entry to their territory and to regulate the admission and expulsion or removal of noncitizens, we recognize that States must respect the human rights of migrants, both children and adults, consistent with their obligations under domestic and international law, including international human rights law. We recognize that Article 3 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) provides that the “best interests of the child shall be a primary consideration” in all actions concerning children. While the United States is not a party to the CRC and therefore, is not bound by the obligations therein, we do take into account the best interests of the child in a variety of contexts, including in the area of migration. However, the best interest of a child is one factor – not the only factor – in determinations by immigration judges and adjudicator. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. The United States supports and makes commitments for strengthening capacities but does not have a blanket shared responsibility for developing other states’ capacities. More broadly, states do have a shared responsibility for responding to refugees in the region, but that responsibility does not equate to responsibility for building other states’ capacity. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)